percentage of actual evasion which would have taken place during the last three financial years. However, total number of cases and the estimated amount of evasion detected during the last three financial years and the current financial year (upto October) are as under: —■

Year	No. of cases	Central excise dul] involved. (Rs. in crores).
	6227	437' 47
1988-89. • • •	5050	302 94
	5276	993 40
1990-91 (upto October) ,, •	2572	242-74

(b) There is a value addition at yarn and fabric stage when finished fabrics are manufactured from fibres. Duty structure has to be related to the value addition effected at these stages. Further, duty on farbics is being levied in lieu of sales tax and proceeds collected from this duty are transferred to the States. In view of these factors for past many years duty has been levied at fabric stage as well as fibre and yam stages. In view of these objectives sought to be achieved by levying duty at different stages(the question of getting less revenue or other wise because of spread of excise joints at yarn and finished stages of artificial fabrics does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

Impact of Rise in Excise and Customs Duties

970. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) whether Governmenthave assessed the impact ;tom duties on each industrie

(b) whether this burden on artificial fabrics and raw material will push up the price of finished goods and encourage smuggling; and

(c) what are the reasons for which the entire excise burden on artificials is concentrated at one stage, yarn stage?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE AND DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI DIGVIJAY SINGH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The price of finished goods depends on a number of factors like cost of inputs, demand and supply position, marketing pattern, consumer preferences, etc. Excise duty is only one of the components of the price, and it is not possible to say to what extent the prices will go up, and whether such increase will encourage smuggling.

(c) There are no specific reasons for confining the excise duty increase only to the fibre and yarn stage.

Effect of High Dose of Taxes on Textile Products

971. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have worked out adverse effect of recent hike in taxes on textiles;

(b) whether it will lead to further sickness of textile mills;

(c) whether it is a fact that there is a cent per cent increase in the export of cotton; and

(d) whether Government considered the option of exporting cotton yarn a semi-finished product instead of exporting raw ■ cotton on a big scale?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV): (a) and (b) The prices of textiles are determined by market forces of demand and supply, apart from the cost of various inputs and duty structure. There is a possibility of hike in taxes being partly absorbed by manufacturers. There are various reasons for sickness in textile industry. Therefore, hike in taxes may not necessarily lead to further sickness. However, Government is keeping a constant watch on prices of textiles.

(c) and (d) The release of export quota of cotton is decided keeping in view the surplus available after meeting the domestic requirement. The export qnot$_a$ °f cotton released so far in the current year is less than that of last year. Government has also been encouraging and providing incentives for export of value added items like yarn, fabrics, made-ups etc.

Facilities to Rice Exporters

972. SHRI SURESH PACHOURI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the major concessions proposed to be provided to the rice exporters; and

(b) to what extent these measures would help to boost export of rice during 1990-91?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHAN'T ILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATELI: (a) Exporters of basmati rice in consumer packs upto 25 kg. are entity ed to replenishment benefit of 10 per cent of f. o. b. value of exports. Exporters of basmati rice in other packag-ings as well as exporters of other rice are. entitled to apply for ad-hoc licences for import of capital goods etc. in terms of para 132 of the current import & Export Policy.

(b) It is not possible to make realistic estimates since exports depend also on a number of other factors such as changes in international demand and supply positions and prices.,

Adoption of Assistant Grade of Central Secretariat, Service on Autonomous Bodies

973. SHRI DAYANAND SAHAY; Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have revised the scale of Assistant Grade of Central Secretariat Service and Grade 'C 'Stenographers to Rs. 1640-60-2600-EB-7512900 w. e. f. 1. 1. 1986 *vide* their O. M. No. 2/1-90. Cs-IV dated the 31-7-1990;

(b) if so, what are the reasons that the Scale of Assistant and Stenographer Grade 'C have not been revised in the autonomous bodies like T. D. A. etc^ under the Ministry of Commerce; and

(c) what steps Government have taken or propose to take to introduce the pay scale?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATEL); (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The revised scale of pay of RS. 1640-60-2600-EB-75—2900 notified by the Government for the Assistants and Stenographers Grade 'C has not been extended to autonomous bodies like Trade Development Authority under the Ministry of Commerce aS the terms and conditions mentioned in the Government O. M. are not fulfilled by these bodies.